

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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1. A hydraulic bearing, comprising: a journal bearing and a supporting bearing which are joined by a spring body made of a rubber elastic material and border on at least one working space and at least one compensating space, the working space and the compensating space being each filled with a damping fluid and communicating through a damping device in a fluid-conducting manner, wherein, in response to relative radial displacement of the journal bearing (1) and the supporting bearing (2) with respect to one another, the damping device (6) can have damping fluid flowing through it.
 2. The hydraulic bearing according to Claim 1, wherein the damping device (6) is formed by a partition (7) between the working space (4) and the compensating space (5), and the partition (7) has at least one damping channel (8).
 3. The hydraulic bearing according to Claim 1, wherein the working space (4) and compensating space (5) are arranged adjacent to each other in the axial direction and are separated from each other by the partition (7).
 4. The hydraulic bearing according to Claim 2, wherein the working space (4) and compensating space (5) are arranged adjacent to each other in the axial direction and are separated from each other by the partition (7).
 5. The hydraulic bearing according to Claim 1, wherein the working space (4) has at least one variable volume fluid pocket (9) extending in the axial direction.
 6. The hydraulic bearing according to Claim 2, wherein the working space (4) has at least one variable volume fluid pocket (9) extending in the axial direction.
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- 7.. The hydraulic bearing according to Claim 3, wherein the working space (4) has at least one variable volume fluid pocket (9) extending in the axial direction.
- 8.. The hydraulic bearing according to Claim 5, wherein the fluid pocket (9) is essentially kidney shaped and extends essentially in a semicircle around the core (10) of the journal bearing (1).
- 9.. The hydraulic bearing according to Claim 6, wherein the fluid pocket (9) is essentially kidney shaped and extends essentially in a semicircle around the core (10) of the journal bearing (1).
- 10.. The hydraulic bearing according to Claim 7, wherein the fluid pocket (9) is essentially kidney shaped and extends essentially in a semicircle around the core (10) of the journal bearing (1).
- 11.. The hydraulic bearing according to Claim 1, wherein the working space (4) has two variable volume fluid pockets (9.1, 9.2) extending axially, communicating through at least one throttle opening (11).
- 12.. The hydraulic bearing according to Claim 2, wherein the working space (4) has two variable volume fluid pockets (9.1, 9.2) extending axially, communicating through at least one throttle opening (11).
- 13.. The hydraulic bearing according to Claim 3, wherein the working space (4) has two variable volume fluid pockets (9.1, 9.2) extending axially, communicating through at least one throttle opening (11).
- 14.. The hydraulic bearing according to Claim 1, wherein the damping channel (8) or the throttle opening (11) is arranged in the core of the journal bearing (1).

15. The hydraulic bearing according to Claim 1, wherein the damping channel (8) or the throttle opening (11) is coiled in the core (10).
16. The hydraulic bearing according to Claim 11, wherein the two fluid pockets (9.1, 9.2) are separated hydraulically from the working space (4) or the compensating space (5).
17. The hydraulic bearing according to Claim 11, wherein the two fluid pockets (9.1, 9.2) are connected to the working space (4) in a fluid-conducting manner.
18. The hydraulic bearing according to Claim 11, wherein each of the fluid pockets (9.1, 9.2) is connected to the working space (4) through a damping channel (8) in a fluid-conducting manner.
19. The hydraulic bearing according to Claim 1, wherein the compensating space (5) is bordered on the side facing the surroundings (12) by a membrane (13) which is designed like rolling bellows and accommodates a volume essentially without pressure.
20. The hydraulic bearing according to Claim 2, wherein the compensating space (5) is bordered on the side facing the surroundings (12) by a membrane (13) which is designed like rolling bellows and accommodates a volume essentially without pressure.